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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair with lower temperatures in the hills.

	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	55-75	75
Golan	7-23	18
Nahariya	7-21	18
Safed	15-28	28
Tiberias	15-28	28
Nazareth	15-28	28
Afula	15-28	28
Shomron	15-28	28
Be'er Sheva	15-28	28
Eilat	15-28	28
Tiran Straits	15-28	28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Staying at the King David Hotel, for the meeting of the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors: Philip Bernstein, Irving Bernstein, Max Fisher, Robert Russell, Charlotte Jacobson, Faye Schenk, Frank Landenberg, Nessim Gao, Ralph Goldman, Laurence Hamlin, Dr. Alan Pollack, Donald Robinson, Mr. Zorenzky, Mr. Leiwant. (Communicated)

"The Problem of Children in Israel as a Melting Pot" will be discussed at 8 o'clock this evening at the Hebrew University Forum by Dr. Chanan Rapoport, Director of the Sord National Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences. The meeting will be held in the United Synagogue Centre, 2 Rehov Agron, Jerusalem.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Karl Czernetz, of Austria, Speaker of the European Parliamentary Union, for week's visit as guest of Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yezahyahu.

Bank of Israel Governor Amos Gohar, from the U.S., where he sold million dollar Independence and Development bonds to financial institutions.

Philip Stollman, Chairman of the Bar-Nan University Board of Trustees, and Jane Stern, and Max Stollman, members of the Board, and Frieda Stollman, from the U.S.

Bishop James Duncan, episcopal bishop of Florida, at the head of a group of 25 pilgrims.

Three men jailed for theft of arms

HAIFA. — Three Or Yehuda men were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 18 months to three years for arms theft charges in the District Court here yesterday.

Oldest sentence went to Shaul (three years) and Binyamin (two years). They had pleaded guilty to stealing an Uzi sub-machinegun, 50 bullets, and two grenades from an army base in 1974.

Hazmi hid the Uzi in a refrigerator, and kept the grenades wrapped in plastic bags, in the yard of his home.

The third man, Haim Kadish, was sentenced to 18 months for illegal possession of arms, which he obtained from Hazmi last October. (Itim)

Gush Emunim leaves Mes'ha on army orders

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 50 Gush Emunim members who attempted yesterday to settle in Mes'ha, 10 kilometres east of Kafr Kasem beyond the green line, left the site on orders of troops brought in by trucks and helicopters.

The settlers arrived at the abandoned police station at Mes'ha, at 7:30 a.m. and began building walls within the decrepit stone building to prepare rooms for 30 of the 300 families that make up the "Western Shomron Settlement Group."

When troops arrived at the scene three hours later and asked the settlers to leave, the Gush Emunim members asked to speak with the Military Commander of the West Bank, Tat-Aluf David Haguel. At about 12:30 p.m. the soldiers were reinforced when six helicopters filled with troops descended on the site.

At the height of the confrontation between soldiers and settlers, there were more than 150 soldiers facing the 50 settlers. There was no violence, and the settlers agreed to leave the site, which the army described as "closed."

By 2 p.m., the settlers were loading their sacks of cement building blocks, water containers and other belongings back on their trucks. They said they were going to Jerusalem to protest outside the Knesset.

The troops remained in Mes'ha with a considerable amount of equipment, suggesting they had no intention of leaving the site immediately. A statement prepared by the secretariat of the settlement group claimed that the settlers left because they had no intention of using violence although they had been asked to settle at Mes'ha for the last three years.

The government's ministerial settlement committee had approved the establishment of a settlement at Mes'ha in principle, but implementation has been delayed by difficulties over acquiring the land, the

chairman of the settlement committee, Minister without portfolio, Israel Galili, told Israel Radio.

Gush Emunim recently collected the signatures of 64 Knesset members on a declaration in favour of the settlement. On Friday they informed Galili that they intended to settle at Mes'ha with or without government permission.

Hanan Porat, Gush Emunim leader, told The Jerusalem Post reporter Joshua Brillant, "We don't see this as a settlement attempt like the previous ones. Those attempts had been carried out despite the government's policies. But the government approved the Mes'ha plan in principle, and the group came to implement the government's decision." Porat was not at Mes'ha yesterday.

Some 800 members of various moshav and kibbutz movements met last night in Moshav Ein Vered and called on the government to allow the "Western Shomron Settlement Group" to build their homes in Mes'ha. The meeting, which was addressed by Porat, demanded that the Mes'ha settlement be approved by the government as a first step in widespread settlement in the West Bank.

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Israel goalkeeper Sorinov picks ball off the head of South Korean attacker Cha Beom Keun as the two teams fought to a scoreless draw in yesterday's World Cup soccer qualifying game. (Susskind)

Backers of Rabin, Peres differ on meeting agenda

By JOSHUA BRILLANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Supporters of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres yesterday gave conflicting interpretations of the meeting between the two Labour Party leaders scheduled for this afternoon.

A source in the Peres camp said that the two men, who until last Wednesday were engaged in a tight battle for the top spot on the party's ticket, will discuss details of how to divide power equally in the party. But a source close to Rabin said merely that the talks constitute "a one-time, informal meeting" to improve relations, unify the party and prepare the ground for cooperation in the Knesset elections campaign.

Also expected to attend the meeting, which will take place at the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem, is party Secretary-General Meir Zarmi.

Peres associates maintained that Rabin's camp had agreed to the principle of a 50-50 division of power, and that discussions would centre on that decision's implementation in the Government, the Knesset list, the party's Executive Bureau and other institutions. "They will sit tomorrow with pencil and paper," said the source, who added that he expected the negotiations to be concluded this week.

"I don't know who decided on a 50-50 division and where. In forming the next government Rabin will take into account the party's structure and views — communities, sexes, the country's regions. Nothing will be reserved for groups although the convention's composition will not be ignored," a Rabin camp source said.

"There will be clarification talks. The decisions must be taken only in the party's Central Committee and the Executive Bureau," he said. This may mean the sides will try to work out an understanding to be presented later to the competent party institutions.

Soured in both camps said yesterday it was not yet clear who has the upper hand in the new Central Committee. The lists of members were compiled in party headquarters here only yesterday, and the committee will hold its first meeting in two weeks.

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World Cup match ends scoreless Israel hard-pressed to hold Koreans to draw

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — In a fast, exciting soccer match which saw many near-goals, Israel and South Korea drew 0-0 in the first leg of their World Cup qualifying encounter here yesterday.

The result, a repeat of the Olympic Games qualifying game result here a year ago, will be highly satisfying to South Korea, and less so to Israel. The return game will take place in Seoul on March 20.

Some 35,000 fans saw the Koreans come very near to snatching victory. In the 63rd minute, they Kim Jin Kook appeared to have put Korea ahead. From five metres out he hooked the ball to the underside of the Israeli crossbar. The ball seemed to have crossed the goal line, but referee Brian McGinly of Scotland waved play on, and goalkeeper Yossi Sorinov managed to scramble the ball away.

The referee, who handled the game superbly, looked to his linesman, a fellow Scot, but he did not wave for a goal — possibly because he was blinded by the sun. To the Korean players' credit, they accepted the referee's decision without protest.

That was the closest shave at the Israel goal. But there were other narrow escapes.

In the 34th minute, Kim rattled the post with a shot from 12 metres, after a dangerous attack involving the Koreans' star forward, Cha Beom Keun. It was Cha, in the 53rd minute, who sent the ball wide when faced with an open goal four metres in front of him. In the 72nd minute, Cha sent a perfect pass across the goal, but substitute Ya'acov Cohen cleared.

Israel's next appearance in a World Cup will be against Japan, Ramat Gan next Monday.

Three minutes later, it was Gideon Damiel who missed a wonderful chance for putting Israel into the lead. Vicky Peretz crossed from the left, finding Damiel only two metres in front of the Korean goal. But Damiel failed to control the ball. Earlier, he had headed straight at goalkeeper Kim from close in.

In the 24th and 50th minutes, Sorinov made brilliant saves from Park and Kim, whose shots looked sure goals.

The nippy, red-shirted visitors fought for every ball. Their fast tackling prevented Uri Mahmillian, Yitzhak Shum, and Moshe Schweitzer from taking midfield control. Mordechai Spiegler worked hard trying to get cohesion into the Israeli attack, but the Israeli spearheads Peretz and Damiel were unimpressive.

Damiel especially overdid his efforts at dribbling, which mostly came to nothing against the fast moving and close-covering Korean defence.

There was little original thinking in the Israeli attack, which consisted of trying to beat the Korean defence with high balls lobbed from wings into the centre. This only exposed Israel's weakness in the attack.

Haim Bar played a fine game as pivot in the hard-pressed Israeli defence, and Sorinov deserves his marks for his goalkeeping. Dan Neuman replaced Yitzhak Shum, the second half and Ya'acov Cohen came on for the injured Meir Mizlik in the 64th minute.

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Kol scores DMC, Likud as ILP convention opens

TEL AVIV. — The Democratic Movement for Change "is neither an alternative nor a change," Independent Liberal Party leader Moshe Kol told the opening session of his party's convention at the Habimah Hall here last night.

He called on his party to conduct "an open" dialogue on means to strengthen itself "in real democracy," in the face of a battle for survival in the coming Knesset elections.

In his opening remarks, Kol, who is also Tourism Minister in the Rabin interim government, criticized the Likud and the Labour Party as well as the DMC. The Likud, he declared, pronounces "the slogans of yesterday, fighting against any kind of territorial compromise and displaying conservatism on social and economic issues."

With his colleagues in the Government and other Labour Party leaders sitting in the audience, he said that "a government of continuity is not a government of change."

He criticized the government for failing to close the social gap and for its "surrender" to "tens of thousands of workers."

He said that the issue of electoral reform, the major plank so far in the DMC's programme, was "not the cure-all" for all of Israel's ills at the current time.

Among those attending the gala opening session were President Katzir, Prime Minister Rabin, Ministers Peres, Rabinowitz, Zadok, Baran, Shemtov and Bar-Lev.

Prof. Giovanni Malagodi, head of the Liberal Party of Italy, delivered greetings from the Liberal International. A message from West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher was delivered by a member of the Bonn Free Democratic Party.

Addressing the convention, Rabin spoke of the long partnership between Labour and the Independent Liberals in various Government coalitions, and of the value Labour placed on the relationship between the parties.

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Schoolchildren in Jerusalem's Gush Quarter carry their own life-line as they march from one side of the street to the other yesterday. (Elisha Harazi)

El Al pilot wrong to cry 'security'

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — A three-member appeals board has concluded that an El Al captain erred in using a "security" excuse to disobey orders, but did not recommend that any action be taken against him.

The ruling was made in the case of Capt. Oded Abarbanel, who failed to stop his plane on the runway here last August and continued to taxi in defiance of control tower orders to wait for a guide van.

The incident occurred while the airport staff was working under emergency orders, and the pilot was under the impression the air controllers were deliberately attempting to disrupt air traffic; however, the investigation did not find evidence that this was so. In disobeying control tower orders, Capt. Abarbanel claimed that he had a "security problem" on board, but this was found to be false.

An earlier inquiry ruled that Abarbanel had unjustifiably endangered his passengers and the jumbo jet, but the pilot appealed.

In the review, the appeals board, comprising Civil Aviation Authority legal counsel Esther Oren, Arkia Capt. Yisrael Ben-Shahar and Sgt. Aluf Robert Amit, Air Force reserves, said that Abarbanel had cried "security" with no justification, even taking into consideration the deep security consciousness El Al pilots are imbued with.

Nevertheless, it recommended that no steps be taken against him, since the warning he had received from El Al's head of operations was a significant step in seeing that he would not repeat his error.

Capt. Abarbanel, one of El Al's senior pilots, has made headlines several times before. In 1967, his senior flight captain rank was suspended for a year after he flew off course and intruded into Hungarian air space. In 1968, his plane was hijacked to Algeria, where he and his passengers and crew were held for 38 days. In 1970, he brought a Boeing 707 to a safe landing at Kennedy International Airport in New York despite two damaged landing tires.

THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 98/77
Minimum total prize fund
11,100,000
Minimum first prize fund
11,000,000
accumulating up to
11,000,000
TODAY is the last day
for handing in Lotto entries.

Haim Goshen much better after coronary

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Attorney Haim Goshen, who suffered a heart attack one week ago, was reported yesterday in considerably improved condition. Goshen was one of the police's key sources of information in the trial of Asher Yadin and the inquiry concerning the late Housing Minister Avraham Ofer.

Goshen was rushed to Beilinson Hospital last week and spent several days in the intensive coronary care unit. Following improvement in his condition he was moved to the internal medicine department. He is now in the same ward where Asher Yadin — former Kipat Holim head who was sentenced last week to five and a half years' imprisonment for taking bribes — spent a month last year. Yadin had a heart attack after he heard that his close friend Ofer had committed suicide.

Goshen will have to spend at least another fortnight in hospital, it was learned yesterday.

Goshen was arrested early in the investigation of the Yadin affair, for his part in various land deals. He was later granted the status of state's witness.

It is believed that the information he gave the police also served as the basis for the preliminary investigation of Ofer. That investigation was dropped after Ofer killed himself.

Sick days cost more than strikes, doctor asserts

TEL AVIV. — Many sick leave certificates issued by doctors are unjustified, a medical man said here last week.

Prof. Klaus Ya'acov Dror, of Tel Aviv University's Faculty of Medicine, made the statement at a study day on work absenteeism for reasons of illness, held at Ichilov Hospital. He said that "sick days" cost the economy more than strikes, and amounted to between five and ten per cent of the national total of work days.

According to a recently conducted survey, Prof. Dror said, the absentee rate is greater among under-35 workers than it is among older employees, and is highest among low-paying job-holders. In plants which have campaigned against absenteeism, the rate is much lower, he added.

Mercury expected to drop as winter ends its holiday

By EREV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Jerusalem. — After taking a 20-day vacation, winter appears to be heading its way back, meteorologists here noted yesterday. They predicted a "big drop" in temperatures throughout much of the country today.

Weathermen added there might be some rain by the middle of the week. In any event, the high pressure ridge which has kept sides warm and tourists happy for almost three weeks, shows signs of breaking up. The ridge has kept at bay wet weather which is giving Europe one of its rainiest winters in recent history.

Granting that the 20 rainless February days are a climate rarity, Uri Mane, a senior climatologist here, noted that no year in the past 30 has fit into an average pattern. In spite of the dry February, normally one of the rainiest months, the current year cannot yet be classified as a drought, he added.

Quoting sample rainfall figures, Mane said that Nahariya rain gauges had already registered 835 mms. of a normal yearly total of 601 mms. Acre had received 597 mms. out of 548, Haifa 493 out of 506, and Gan Hashomron, near Hadera, was above normal with 622 mms., with 598 mms. as normal. Tel Aviv's total now stands at 449 mms., 80 per cent of the norm of 563 mms.

Rain figures are less promising in Jerusalem. Gauges in the Capital have registered 313 mms., only about 60 per cent of the usual 487 mms., and the statistics become progressively less encouraging proceeding southward. Beer Sheva has had only half of its annual precipitation value, 105 of 204 mms. The inland areas may still receive substantial additional quantities of rain. Records show that the Samaritan Mountains of Judea and Samaria usually get most of their rain during the last few weeks of winter. Jerusalem has seen snow as late as the end of March.

Farmers are worried, with good cause. The unseasonal warm weather has led to a premature flowering of many deciduous species, and may also influence the citrus.

Hail, which is normal at the end of the rainy season, could wreak havoc with crops.

Gerer hassidim acclaim Simha Bunim as new rebbe

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Jerusalem. — In a dramatic ceremony yesterday morning Rabbi Simha Bunim Alter was acclaimed by thousands of Gerer hassidim as the new Rebbe of Gur ("Gerer Rebbe"). Rabbi Simha, 50, is the younger brother of the late Rebbe, Rabbi Yisrael Alter, who died a week ago.

As reported in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*, a delegation of 10 hasidim had asked Rabbi Simha to assume the mantle. "The hassidim," Yitzhak Okedik said, "are like sheep without a shepherd; you must take over the leadership."

In his report, Rabbi Simha was reluctant to accept the mantle. He said he was broken by his pany's manager's death, as indeed were all 11,000 in the Gerer hassidim, and did not feel up to the task. He was, however, persuaded by the delegation to accept the mantle. He said he would accept the mantle, but would not change any of the ways in which he carried out his duties.

Early yesterday morning, he received thousands of hassidim converged on his home in the Gerer Gush Quarter, in Jerusalem. Rabbi Simha, dressed in his traditional white robe, was seated on a raised platform. He was surrounded by his family and close friends. He was greeted by a delegation of 10 hasidim, who had come from the United States to see him. He was then acclaimed by thousands of Gerer hassidim, who had gathered in the streets around the Beit Midrash, the Gerer study house, and in the courtyard. He was then acclaimed by thousands of Gerer hassidim, who had gathered in the streets around the Beit Midrash, the Gerer study house, and in the courtyard.

So large was the congregation that this procession took more than 90 minutes to complete. The streets around the Beit Midrash were thronged with hassidim and onlookers, and closed off to traffic. After the ceremony, the new Rebbe led the hassidim to the grave of Rabbi Yisrael, on the Mount of Olives, where they offered prayers for his soul.

Rabbi Simha said last night that he would help his father in his day-to-day duties. Ya'acov is widely respected, especially among the younger generation of Gur hassidim, and will now be considered the heir-presumptive.



Rabbi Alter

Groups decry atom station, phosphates

Jerusalem Post Reporter
ASHDOD. — Two environmental organizations said yesterday they were stepping up their campaign here and in Ashdod to halt the building of a nuclear power station in the Nitzan area and to discourage plans to enlarge the Ashdod phosphate port depot.

The groups are the Nature Protection Society and Malra, the Council for Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution.

MK Boaz Moav (Citizens' Rights Movement) said residents of Ashdod and Ashdod were planning to go to Jerusalem tomorrow to meet members of the Knesset Internal Affairs and Ecology Committee. They will be bringing petitions proposing the Halutzim dunes and the Nabal Beer area as alternative sites for the power station.

Ashdod residents are continuing to circulate petitions demanding more safeguards against phosphate pollution. They claim the small depot causes clouds of phosphate to hover over the city.

Moav said he has asked the regional town planning council to make public its plans for enlarging the depot. He added he has asked the council to hear residents' opinions.

Ashdod residents are continuing to circulate petitions demanding more safeguards against phosphate pollution. They claim the small depot causes clouds of phosphate to hover over the city.

Arbitration board starts work today under Berinson

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Joint Government-Histadrut board for agreed labour arbitration is to begin work today, headed by former Justice Zvi Berinson.

Berinson yesterday served his last day on the Supreme Court bench, having reached the mandatory retirement age of 70. His fellow justices and employees of the court gave him a farewell reception on Friday. He had served on the bench for 24 years.

Berinson was legal adviser to the Histadrut from 1936 to 1949 and, after the establishment of the State, served as director-general of the Labour Ministry.



Zvi Berinson

AF unperturbed about 'defects' in F-15 systems

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter
The IAF is not perturbed by the announcement by U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown that defects have been found in the air-to-air weapons systems of the F-15 interceptor plane.

According to a well-informed source, the Secretary was thought to have been referring in his remarks to the end of last week to two separate systems: the AIM 7-F, a narrow air-to-air missile, which is in its development stage, and a system which Israel did not purchase.

Israel has apparently followed the development of the Sparrow closely, and is well aware of some of the shortcomings referred to by Brown. The AIM 7-F is an advanced version of the Sparrow, and is being developed by the Raytheon Corp. of Massachusetts and is radar guided. The problem is thought to lie in its homing head, which was developed by Marconi.

The U.S., according to the Defence Secretary's posture, will spend some \$151.3m. on 1,320 of the missiles over the coming year as well as almost another \$17m. on future developments.

Chilean radical pleads cause here

TEL AVIV. — Chile's military dictatorship is using the bulk of the \$3b. received from abroad for arms acquisition and internal repression despite the country's severe economic problems, a leading Chilean dissident said here on Friday.

In Israel to greet last week's Labour Party convention, the President of the Chilean Radical Party, Anselmo Sule, also met with Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres. After meeting with the chairman of the Socialist International, Willy Brandt, it was agreed that the Chilean case will be taken up when the organization meets this June in Rome.

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LIBERTY

ISRAELI ZIM

Excursion to the Judean Desert

WORLD SCENE

SASSON JACOBY

UNEASE IN THE UNDERBELLY OF ASIA

POLITICAL ANALYSTS in Asia predict that 1977 will be a year of action in the continent. Important changes are expected in China as the push for technology grows in the post-Mao period; there is talk of less U.S. support for Taiwan; debt-ridden North Korea is fighting off creditors; South Korea is pondering President Carter's warnings about withdrawing American troops; Japan, with a growing favourable trade balance, is usually viewing the prospect of a war with the European Economic Community; and tension is growing in India, which is preparing for elections, as is Pakistan.

That leaves one important segment of the continent: Southeast Asia, from which the U.S. withdrew nearly all its forces after its Indochina debacle. Vietnam is anemic after a long war, but it still possesses one of the most formidable armies in Asia. It seized a huge amount of U.S. arms after the southern surrender, though half are believed to be unserviceable due to lack of parts, fuel and training facilities.

It is not for nothing that its non-Communist neighbours are uneasy, even though they know that Vietnam has enormous post-war problems to overcome. Which is why the five nations of Asia's underbelly, with a combined population of more than 200 million, are now trying to forge closer security links the better to deal with internal Communist insurgency.

THE FIVE NATIONS are Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines, grouped in Asean (Association of Southeast Asian Nations). The association was established in August 1967 in a move to strengthen the economic, social and cultural stability of the region, and it repeatedly stressed it would not become a military alliance.

This posture was eroded in the post-Vietnam war period, though the members still stoutly maintain they are against a military pact. The partners now say the best way to assure their defence is through improved economies.

But reports are increasing these days about the five nations exchanging intelligence information and consulting with each other on subversion and insurgency. It is clear that Asean feels it must rely more on its own defence resources after the U.S. pulled out of Indochina and Britain called back its troops from Malaysia and Singapore.

Furthermore, the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (Seato) is to go out of business in June. This group comprises Thailand, the Philippines, the U.S., Britain, New Zealand and Australia, and when it is phased out there will be more cooperation within Asean. A step towards this expanded cooperation was taken back on January 14 when 4,000 Thai and Malaysian troops launched their first-ever joint attack against Communist guerrillas who have operated almost unopposed from bases

along the border since the early 1960s. It was completed on February 5, a day after the two countries initiated a border agreement under which troops will be allowed to cross into each other's territory under the principle of "hot pursuit."

WHETHER THE joint attack was successful is a moot point: there was little resistance and apparently little was expected. It was announced that 300 people were arrested, 100 of them insurgents, while seven camps were destroyed in swamp and hill areas along the border. But there is little doubt it was useful practice for the future.

Malaysia and Singapore cooperate on security matters despite their political differences, while Malaysia and Indonesia work together in anti-guerrilla operations along their common border between Kalimantan and Sarawak (in Borneo) and regularly exchange intelligence information.

This cooperation is rather ironic, for the Malaysians and Indonesians fought over the border until 1966. At the time, the late Indonesian President Sukarno made much ado over his policy "confrontation" with the Malaysia Federation.

Indonesia also has a border accord with the Philippines even though the two don't have a common frontier. However, the accord

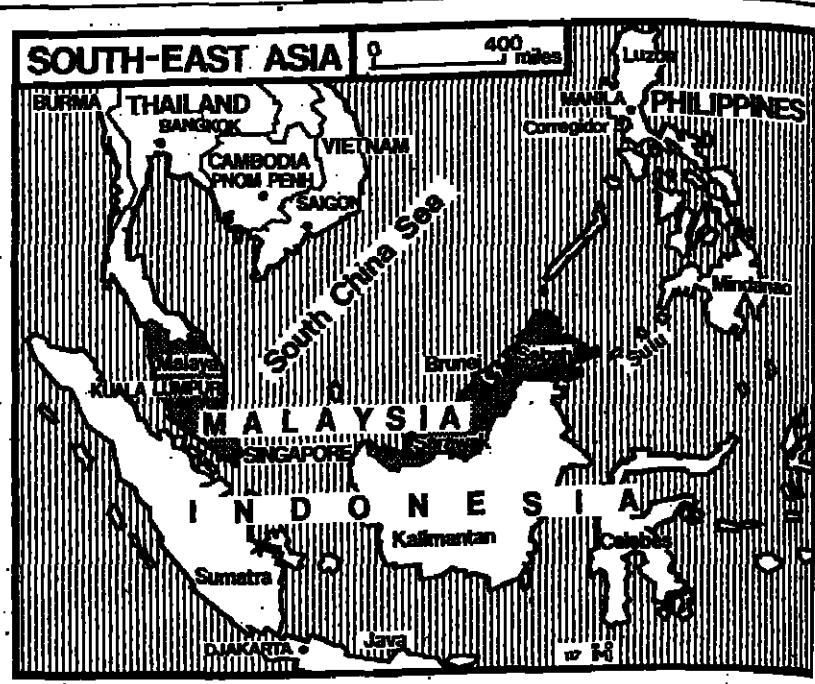
regulates the movement of people and trade between distant islands and combats smuggling. It also helps to face the danger of Communist subversives.

ALL THE FIVE countries share a concern about the intentions of Communist Vietnam. Cambodia and Laos. Most concerned of all, naturally, is Thailand, which has tense relations with Laos through whose territory Vietnam could easily mount a military attack. In fact, to this day, the Vietnamese maintain an army of some 35,000 in Laos, for Hanoi says that the Vietnamese and Laotian Communist parties are "brothers of the same mother."

The Vietnamese talk tough about building up their army after the war and castigating the Thai leaders as puppets of Western imperialists striving for aggression against the peace-loving "people's democracies" in the region.

The reality of the matter is that the Indochina masses are war-weary, inflation is rife just as it is in the hated capitalist countries, and the Hanoi-Saigon marriage isn't at all smooth.

The situation, therefore, is a standoff and between the two sides lies the grey area of Communist insurgency which is fuelled from Indochina without the risk of open warfare. But the situation cannot last forever — hence the nervous effort by Asean members to get closer militarily.



Israelis optimistic about UK's foreign secretary

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israeli diplomats here are expressing satisfaction if not outright pleasure with the appointment last week of Dr. David Owen as Britain's Foreign Secretary. Owen's record on the Middle East question is not extensive, but none the less, observers here as quite favourable towards Israel.

As Minister of State Owen was involved in Middle East Affairs and the European Economic Community and met Israeli diplomats on a number of occasions. They found him to be open-minded and extremely cordial. He revealed a highly intelligent grasp of the complexities of the region.

The most recent conversation held with him concerning Israel was with a delegation of Labour Friends of Israel, just before he was elevated to the top job. Owen revealed a friendly and cordial attitude, and, most promisingly, asked to meet the Labour MPs for further discussion. Their talk encompassed the Euro-Arab dialogue, peace prospects and the Arab boycott.

The new Foreign Secretary gave

some insight into his views on the Middle East when addressing his first press conference last week. He took the opportunity of declaring that Britain, and indeed the EEC as a whole, could play a role in Middle East peace-making, in addition to the dominant part played by the U.S.

As is known, Prime Minister James Callaghan likes to have a say in foreign affairs, and Owen is expected to stray from the Labour Party's line evolved under Wilson and Callaghan, namely support for Israel plus finding a solution for "the national identity of the Palestinians" as the late Anthony Crosland put it at the last U general assembly.

The British will, it seems, continue to adhere to the American line on these matters, and thereby check the pro-Arab weight of the French in the Italians, and to a lesser extent the Germans.

Unlike Crosland, Owen has been frequent visitor to Israel. His wife Deborah have often stayed at Kibbutz Hulda, the home of the friend, author Amos Oz. Mrs. Oz is a literary agent and handles Oz's affairs in Britain. Oz has been a frequent guest at their home here.

U.S. cuts arms aid on humanitarian grounds

By DON OBERDORFER

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Administration has recommended an unprecedented cut in foreign military aid to Argentina, Ethiopia and Uruguay because of human rights violations in these countries.

The reductions, disclosed last Thursday by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, take the new administration's overseas human rights policy beyond verbal protests to tangible action for the first time.

In the past Congress has urged and occasionally legislated foreign aid cuts on human rights grounds, but the executive branch strongly opposed such action as undiplomatic and counter-productive. Testifying before the Senate appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations, Vance cautioned against automatic U.S. aid reductions because of human rights problems of foreign countries. "In each case we must balance a political concern for human rights against economic or security goals," he said.

For example, he explained that no aid cut has been recommended for South Korea "despite the fact that we have great concern about the human rights situation in that country." The reason is the longstanding U.S. security commitment to that strategically located country.

The reductions in military aid to the three countries reportedly received the personal approval of President Jimmy Carter. He often spoke in his presidential election campaign of projecting U.S. values abroad, saying that "if other nations want our friendship and support, they must understand that we want to see basic human rights respected."

Aid to Argentina has been cut to \$15m. in arms sales credits com-

pared with \$48.4m. last year. But officials said not all of this cut is because of human rights problems. The State Department reported to Congress two months ago, under Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's leadership, that it had repeatedly raised the problem of indiscriminate political killings and other human rights violations with the Argentine authorities. But State Department officials maintained that continued aid was in the U.S. national interest due to Argentina's strategic and economic importance.

In the case of Ethiopia, all the military grant assistance — which came to \$3m. last year — has been cut. However, arms sales credits of \$10m. and economic development assistance of \$13.5m. (up from \$12m. this fiscal year) will still be recommended.

Assistant Secretary of State for Africa William Schaefe Jr. (a Carter nomination) told Congress last August that, despite tortures and political killings, continued U.S. aid was needed to "contribute to the stability of this second most populous country in Black Africa." The U.S. continues to maintain in Ethiopia an intelligence communications base, which Schaefe called "still very important."

The decision not to ask for military aid for Uruguay follows a Congress decision last year to this effect. Uruguay's military dominated regime is reported to have jailed the world's highest proportion of political prisoners.

The State Department had previously objected to these cuts on the grounds that U.S. military assistance to Uruguay is "a treaty-like obligation." Before leaving office, President Gerald R. Ford had asked Congress to approve an undisclosed amount of aid to Uruguay.



SWISS CHEESECAKE — King Kong makes off with a captive during a carnival procession in Zurich yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Hawaii oil spill may become worst in history

HONOLULU. — Coast Guard planes yesterday scoured the site, 350 miles west of Honolulu, of what may be the worst oil spill in history.

When the 254-metre tanker Hawaiian Patriot sank last Thursday, it leaked an estimated 5m. gallons of light crude, much of which burned in the water.

On Friday, an insurance company filed a \$11.5m. lawsuit against the Patriot's owner, Indo-Pacific Inc. of Liberia, to recover cargo loss. The lost oil, intended for Hawaii, represented a 14-day supply for Honolulu and the island of Oahu.

Don't link Salt to summit, U.S. warns

NEW YORK. — Gerard Smith, chief U.S. delegate to the first Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, said yesterday that President Carter should not try to set up a summit conference at future Salt meetings.

Writing in "The New York Times," Smith said President Nixon's desire to link Salt with a summit "affected the timing and perhaps the substance of Salt I." When plans for the 1977 summit fell through, the Soviets had little incentive to reach early agreement, he wrote. He also noted that time worked in favour of the Russians, since they have been acquiring arms that would have been limited by Salt.

Smith said only one channel of communication should be used in negotiations and that Americans should not expect quick results. He called Salt a "slow and painstaking process."

He said that what seems a potential attitude on the part of the Soviets may be only a difference in negotiating style. "The Soviets seem to consider arms control as primarily a matter of international politics having technical aspects," he wrote. "For them, a major arms-control agreement would be so significant politically that it would not require detailed provisions. American officials... tend to see arms control more as a search for solutions to the complex technical problems of establishing force levels and weapons characteristics by international agreement."

Smith warned against overreaction to "inevitable" leaks. He said "the inability of Washington agency officials to keep their mouths shut was one reason for White House exclusion of Salt officials from information they should have had."

More serious than that, he said, were optimistic statements by high U.S. officials.

"Above all," Smith said, "do everything possible to turn the beginning made in Salt I into an irreversible process. Already, in a period of only seven years, arms control has become a respectable part of national-security policy."

IN BRIEF

Murdered on doorstep

BELEFAST. — Gunmen killed a 70-year-old retired businessman on Saturday night, cutting him down on the doorstep of his home in Newry near the border with the Irish Republic.

The victim, Robert Mitchell, retired from running a large grocery store in Belfast last October. He was a leading member of the Protestant Orange Order and was active in local Unionist politics.

He was the third businessman to die this month since the Provisional Irish Republican Army said it had drawn up an assassination list of "pawns of British imperialism." (UPI)

On the street again

BANGKOK. — About 100 prostitutes were made homeless when a fire late Friday night gutted 12 brothels in Patheban province, provincial police said yesterday. (AP)

Amnesty raps treatment of Cape Town prisoners

LONDON. — Amnesty International yesterday urged South Africa's Minister of Justice James Kruger personally to ensure the "humane treatment" of Black political prisoners held in the Robben Island jail off Cape Town.

Amnesty International, the world human rights organization, said it had issued its appeal to Kruger after receiving reports "from reliable sources" that recently convicted Black leaders had been physically assaulted by prison warders using guard dogs. (UPI)

Clifford in London

LONDON. — Clark Clifford, U.S. President Jimmy Carter's special envoy on the Cyprus problem, will brief British ministers here today on his fact-finding visit to Athens, Ankara and Nicosia.

Clifford's mission was designed to see what diplomatic help the U.S. could give towards getting a settlement of the protracted Cyprus dispute, which has also bedevilled relations between Greece and Turkey, two Nato allies. (Reuter)

Rightist weekly blames Klarfelds for blast

MUNICH. — The publisher of the right-wing weekly "National Zeitung" yesterday accused backers of Nazi-bomber Beate Klarfeld of responsibility for an explosion in his magazine's archives on Saturday night.

The blast, in which no one was injured, caused an estimated DM 10,000 (£1,700) in damage. About a month ago, police defused a gasoline bomb thrown into the archives, in the basement of the weekly's offices. (UPI)

Two girls killed as terrorists in Iran

TEHERAN. — Iranian security men hunting terrorist suspects have killed two girls in a gun battle and wounded a man in a separate shooting incident, an official statement said yesterday.

It did not say when or where the shooting occurred, but said that the girls had resisted arrest and opened fire on the security men. The girls, who later died in hospital, had received training abroad, the statement said. (Reuter)

Carter to address UN

UNITED NATIONS. — President Carter intends to address the United Nations and will probably do so before summer, a well-placed source there said on Saturday.

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim discussed the subject with the President on a two-day visit to Washington from which he returned on Saturday. (AP)

AMERICAN PROFESSORS FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Invites visiting academicians to a Special Conference:

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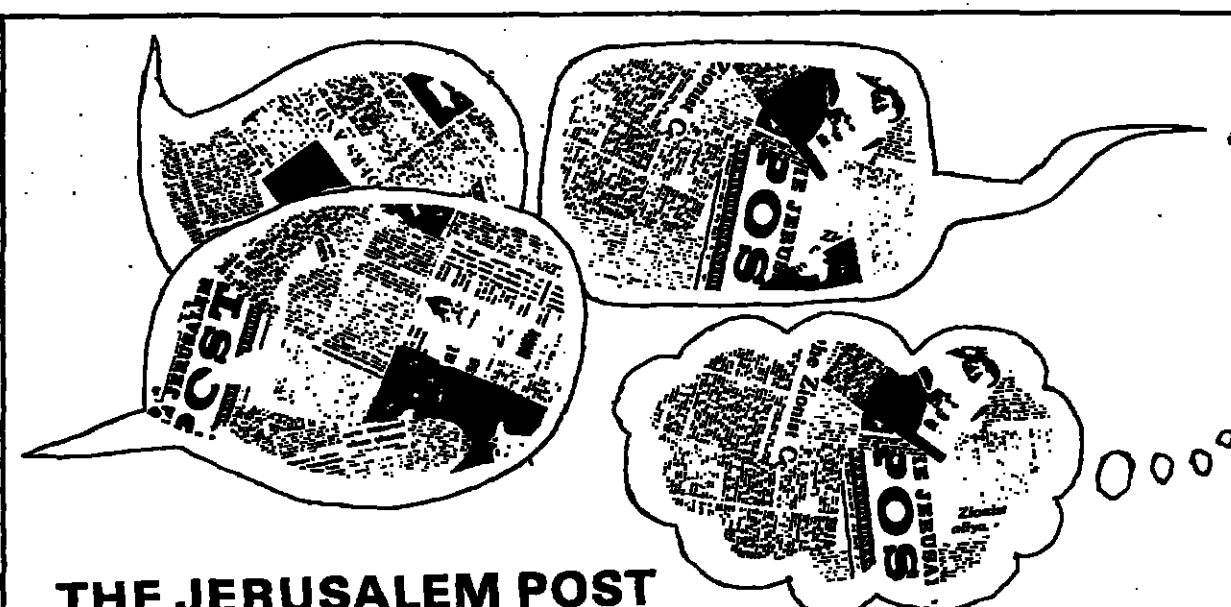
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An Examination of American Involvement in the Middle East
Prof. Yehoshua Arieli, Hebrew University
Problems of Dealing with American Public Opinion
Mr. Moshe Arad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Continuity and Change: After Kissinger
Prof. Daniel Elazar, Bar-Ilan and Temple Universities

SESSION II:
Discussion by Panelists and Guests

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W. German nuclear scientist reported linked to terrorists

BONN. — Interior Minister Werner Maihofer yesterday defended the planting of wire-taps in the home of a prominent West German nuclear scientist suspected of supporting terrorist organizations.

Maihofer's defence came one day after the news magazine "Der Spiegel" reported that security police had broken into the home of Dr. Klaus Robert Traube in early 1976 and installed the devices.

The magazine said the Office for the Protection of the Constitution, the republic's equivalent of the FBI, acted after the 49-year-old Traube had come under suspicion of supporting terrorist groups.

"The starting point of the investigations of nuclear physicist Traube were his intensive contacts with terrorists and their sympathizers," Maihofer said.

He said that since July 1976, Traube also had contacts with left extremist leader Mehdi Khanbaba, the Iranian leader of the "International terrorist (Hans-Joachim) Klein, who

visited Traube in his home several times."

According to "Der Spiegel," Traube took part in the 1975 terrorist attack on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries headquarters in Vienna.

Maihofer said that because Traube's "extensive knowledge of safety systems for nuclear power stations he was one among the persons in the Federal Republic who were in a position to undertake dangerous potential of nuclear energy and thereby cause harm to the general public."

The Minister said Traube, access to all documents, including records on "operating nuclear plants and their safety precautions."

"Der Spiegel" said Traube, one of the three business managers of the International GmbH Company, said Traube was in charge of development of a new reactor on which the company had been working for some time. "Der Spiegel" said the company dismantled Traube some time ago.

Ministry of Transport Driving and Vehicle Services NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR A DRIVING LICENCE

Age 16½—17½

Applicants for a driving licence are permitted to learn to drive on public highways, to take a driving examination, and to take out a driving licence under the following conditions:

- Age of Those Taking Driving Lessons, etc.
 - For a type 2 driving licence (private car), as follows:
 - Driving lessons (in a vehicle) on the highway: 16½ years and above
 - Taking the driving test at a licensing office: 17 years and above
 - A driving licence will be issued to a person after he has passed the driving test, and after he has reached the age of 17½.
 - For a type 3 driving licence (commercial vehicles over 4000 kg.), as follows:
 - Driving lessons (in a vehicle) on the highway: 17 years and above
 - Taking the driving test at a licensing office: 17½ years and above
 - Applicants must first obtain a type 2 (private car) licence at age 17½ — they will be issued with a type 3 (commercial) licence at age 18.

B. Medical Fitness for Driving Lessons on the Highway

- An applicant for a licence will fill in a driving licence application form (Form Rash-Shin/Lammed/18) answering all the questions, apply to any optometrist authorised to give eye tests for the licensing authority — eyesight and angle of vision field; and will obtain a doctor's attestation of the standard of his eyesight, duly stamped with an approval stamp.
- The applicant will obtain the licensing authority's medical test form (Form Rash-Shin/Lammed/19) and will go with this and his identification card to a doctor. He will identify himself and submit a declaration as called for by Part A of the form; he will sign the declaration in the presence of the doctor.
- The doctor will examine the applicant and will fill in Part B of the form — his medical findings. The doctor will record his remarks, sign the form and stamp it.
- The applicant for a licence who is fit to drive (as shown by the test being no negative findings recorded in the form) will receive a driving licence and submit Forms 18 and 19 to the technical director of the school. He may then start driving lessons.
- If it is found that an applicant suffers from medical limitations, he will apply to the local office of the licensing authority. The authority will send him to a road-safety medical institute for additional tests.

NOTE: When an applicant reaches the appropriate age for a driving licence he will apply to the licensing office for theoretical and practical examinations. He will take with him his identity card, the licensing application form (Form Rash-Shin/Lammed/18) and the medical examination form (Form Rash-Shin/Lammed/19).

D. YACHIN
Licensing Authority

EL AVIV STOCKS

Market takes breather

AVIV. — The equities market yesterday was a market of consolidation. The Tel Aviv 100 index closed at 273.71, up 0.04 per cent from the previous day's close of 273.67. The market was characterized by a lack of significant movement in most sectors, with only minor fluctuations in the banking and industrial sectors.

The General Index of Shares was up by 0.04 per cent to stand at 273.71.

The commercial bank sector was mostly unchanged. Bank Leumi closed at 270.5, up 0.04 per cent from the previous day's close of 270.46. Bank Hapoalim closed at 270.5, up 0.04 per cent from the previous day's close of 270.46.

The industrial sector was also mostly unchanged. El Al closed at 270.5, up 0.04 per cent from the previous day's close of 270.46. The Israel Discount Bank closed at 270.5, up 0.04 per cent from the previous day's close of 270.46.

Most active issues

Issue	Price	Change
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	270.5	+0.04
Bank Hapoalim 270+0.5	270.5	+0.04
Bank Leumi 270+0.5	270.5	+0.04
Bank Hapoalim 270+0.5	270.5	+0.04
Bank Leumi 270+0.5	270.5	+0.04
Bank Hapoalim 270+0.5	270.5	+0.04

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SWEETS from the Land of Milk and Honey — Israeli chocolates and wafers — on sale on 47th Street in New York's diamond district. Note the bargain prices.

Ministers too busy with election matters for day-to-day decisions

By GIDION ESHET

Senior ministry officials have lately held a series of meetings at which they took decisions of the kind usually reserved for the political leadership and Cabinet officers. This is the result of a feeling among the officials that the country's political leaders are preoccupied with party and election matters, it is learned.

The most important officials involved in these meetings are the directors-general of the Finance, Commerce and Industry, and Transport Ministries.

Here are some of the decisions made:

- Some politicians thought that during the proposed package deal period no wage increments should be granted. Ministry officials, on the other hand, thought this impractical.
- Thus, the Package Deal Law tabled in the Knesset allows wages to rise during the period of the deal, if the increases were agreed upon before the cut-off date.
- The political leadership wanted the Government to reach a much broader compromise with the Opposition on the size of the interim budget. This move was blocked by the officials and the eventual compromise remained rather minimal.
- It was the officials who took the difficult decision to grant the engineers, technicians and academics wage increases ranging from IL200 to IL500 a month.
- Officials on their own initiative are currently preparing an emergency plan for the economy, to be submitted to the Finance Minister after the elections.

Sulphur spring found near Komemiyut

The Dead Sea and Tiberias may soon have stiff competition for the spa trade, according to an announcement by the Tourism Ministry yesterday.

The announcement said that a new mineral spring, containing the highest percentage of sulphur ever found in this country, has been discovered near Komemiyut, inland from Ashkelon.

Meanwhile, plans are going ahead to develop two other recently discovered springs: Ein Nott, on the Dead Sea, and Ein Nun, near Tiberias. The Health Resorts Authority is negotiating with local and foreign investors who are interested in acquiring the rights to bottle water from these springs.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Official Exchange Rates

Currency	Rate
U.S. \$	8.9574
Sterling	15.2596
DM	3.7539
French Fr.	1.7981
Dutch Fl.	3.7789
Swiss Fr.	3.5395
Canadian \$	8.6141
Australian \$	8.8050
Yen	10.2975

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What Egged is doing to upgrade its financial and operational management

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The new Egged management has initiated a training programme to increase the professionalism of its members. Egged spokesman Rafi Rosenberg told The Post yesterday in reaction to an interview in Friday's paper with Transport Ministry director-general Ehud Shilo.

Shilo had called on Egged to employ a more professional management. The cooperative has a management whose members are chosen in general elections for two-year terms.

Rosenberg pointed out that the management elected three and a half months ago had campaigned on a plank of increasing the qualifications of managers and of total separation between political (elective) and professional management.

The spokesman enumerated the steps the new management has already taken:

- It has engaged the services of the TII Institute, which checks out the suitability of candidates for managerial jobs. Together with the Productivity Institute, Egged has opened a course for traffic managers in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem. At the end of the 200-hour course participants must pass a test which qualifies them as traffic managers.

What Transport Ministry officials say

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The background document the Transport Ministry submitted to the Knesset Finance Committee last week, which outlines the principles for running public transportation, has this to say about the bus cooperatives' management:

"The management and organization of the cooperatives should be based, as far as possible, on professional and functional principles, so as to reduce instability and to limit the secondary effects of the cooperative principle. The appointment of professional managers and proper organizational set-up ought to increase the efficiency of the system significantly."

Tourism campaign to mark anniversary

The 30th anniversary of the State of Israel, to be celebrated in 1978, is to be the theme of a massive tourism campaign next month in the U.S. and Canada. Tourism Minister Moshe Kol announced this weekend.

Kol noted that the drive is being planned together with ELAI, which is its co-sponsor. The Committee of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, rabbinical associations and Zionist groups are also cooperating.

The drive will begin with a rally in New York City and continue with similar gatherings in other big cities.

Amendment may mean IL800m. loss

By GIDION ESHET

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government stands to lose IL800m. in revenues if the proposed amendment to the Income Tax Law is approved by the Knesset.

The amendment grants shipping companies the right to depreciate assets within two years, as is customary in industry. Thus, if the law is approved the companies will be able to show losses and the government will lose revenues. These are estimated at IL800m. for 1978. They are expected to reach IL800m. in the long run.

The logic behind the amendment is to equalize conditions in shipping to those in industry. However, senior Treasury officials who oppose the law, say that this is unnecessary.

Larger depreciation allowances were granted to industry in 1975 to minimize the impact of inflation. This does not apply to shipping, however, where the ships are valued and traded in foreign currency. The mini-devaluations serve to guarantee the value in Israeli pounds of ships' assets, and no further incentive is necessary, Treasury officials think.

Dan wants 80% vote for merger

TEL AVIV. — The Dan bus cooperative decided on Friday to hold a referendum among its members tomorrow on whether to form a partnership with Egged. This decision was taken during Dan's annual general meeting.

The Dan management decided that only if at least 80 per cent of the members vote in favour of the partnership will they go ahead with it.

Soldier entitled to pension despite proof of his negligence

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court delivered in I.A. 5430/76.

During the appellant's military service he visited a friend serving in a field medical clinic. While waiting for his friend, the appellant sat down on the bed of the soldier on duty at the clinic and felt that an Uzi was under the mattress. The appellant thereupon took the Uzi out, loaded it and dangled it on his knees. In the process the Uzi went off and the appellant received a bullet in his left hand which caused him 15 per cent invalidity.

He applied for an invalid's pension under the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law. His application was rejected by the Pensions Officer on the grounds that his injury had been caused by an unauthorized and careless act on his part (he was found guilty by a Military Court of using arms without authority and without taking proper precautionary measures) and that it could not, therefore, be said to have been incurred in consequence of his service, within the meaning of "invalidity" in the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law. The Appeals Committee, attached to the Jerusalem District Court, in confirming the Pensions

IN THE SUPREME COURT SITTING AS COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

Before Justices Cohn and Shereshevsky and Judge Asher.

Avraham Eliaz, Appellant, v. Pensions Officer, Respondent (C.A. 517/76).

Officer's decision, held that it was possible that an act committed without authorization and negligent-ly could still cause an injury "incurred in consequence of military service" but that that could only happen if the injury were caused to another soldier and not to the soldier who had himself committed the unauthorized and negligent act.

Section 9 of the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law, (Consolidated Version), 1959, provides inter alia, that: "No gratuity or pension under this Law shall be paid to an invalid whose invalidity has been caused by grave misconduct on his part." The Law defines "invalidity" as being: "The loss of the faculty to perform an ordinary action... as a result of injury occurring in the period of (a soldier's) service in consequence of his service."

In the appeal against the District Court's decision, Mr. M. Arbell appeared for the appellant and Mrs. P. Albeck, Senior Assistant State Attorney for the respondent.

Justice Cohn, who delivered the majority opinion of the Supreme Court, Justice Shereshevsky concurring, pointed out that section 9 of the Invalids Law does not exclude an injury inflicted on himself by a soldier from causing invalidity, but denies the soldier a pension or gratuity because of his invalidity if his injury was caused by his own grave misconduct. In other words, however bad a soldier's misconduct might have been, the injury he caused to himself thereby would still be deemed to have been caused "in consequence of his service" within the definition of "invalidity."

But, in the present case, the pensions officer himself had not considered the appellant's conduct as being "grave misconduct" within the meaning of section 9, nor had the Military Court found him guilty of such misconduct. Therefore section 9 was not applicable to the case — contrary to the respondent's counsel's attempt to invoke it.

As to the respondent's argument that an unauthorized or negligent act on the part of a soldier severed the connection between the act and his military service, he could not accept it, held Justice Cohn, for the reason that it was not conceivable that every injury suffered by a soldier in consequence of the perpetration of a military offence on his part should disqualify him from receiving pension rights on the grounds that it had not been incurred in consequence of the soldier's service. For there are offences which of their very nature are committed in consequence of military service and would not be committed except in consequence of that service. A very good example of such an offence was the negligent or unauthorized use of army weapons. Nor would it be relevant, he continued, that an injury caused by such use of weapons was caused to the user himself or to another soldier.

"In consequence of service," Justice Cohn went on to hold, must not be construed as meaning only "while lawfully fulfilling a military duty."

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Israel Lands Administration

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF REAL ESTATE

the public is again reminded that any purchase of a flat or transfer of the rights in property of the Israel Lands Administration (property of the State, of the Development Authority, of Keren Kayemeth Le-Israel) by sale or lease, must be made with the knowledge and agreement of the Administration.

"Transfers" of rights made without the agreement of the Administration are not valid, and anyone who "acquires" such rights without the Administration's agreement puts his money at risk.

Those purchasing a flat for which there is a leasing agreement with the Israel Lands Administration are advised to change the lease to the Capitalization Scheme basis, when ownership is transferred.

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Forty-seven of the plots offered to the public under the above scheme are still available.

The Israel Lands Administration offers these plots at valuations which will be made for the date in which a development agreement is signed.

The terms of this announcement are valid for a period ending August 15, 1977.

All applicants will be required to deposit IL10,000 with Shikun Uptuah Ltd., against development expenses.

All other conditions are as given in the original prospectus for this scheme.

Details and the prospectus are available at the offices of the Establishment Group (Tzevet Hahakama), Ministry of Housing, Yamit, Wednesday, 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

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SHORT TERM LOAN

On Wednesday of this week Registered Bonds will be issued under the following terms:

Series	Price to the public	Redemption rate p.a.	Net annual yield (%)	Gross price yield (%)
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6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	16.10
12 months	958.96	1,078.	13.00	17.40

* After deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 25% (in accordance with Section 141 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

Bonds are available at all Banking Institutions and from Stock Exchange Members.

Performance will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

BANK OF ISRAEL

The vital centre

IF ANY ASSURANCES were still needed that the PLO has not, nor is about, to change its spots, they were given most authoritatively by the head of that organization's "political department" Farouk Kaddumi, in three separate interviews only last Saturday.

The PLO will "accept" an independent state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, said Kaddumi, but only with a view to its eventual extension to the entire area of "Western Palestine." The PLO will agree to take part in a resumed Geneva conference, represented by its own delegation, and only if the talks are based not on the resolutions of the Security Council, as before, but on the decisions of the General Assembly.

In other words, there is not going to be any revision of the PLO's notorious "National Covenant." Some cosmetic changes might be entertained, to placate well-wishers in the West and in the East who have been pressing for a more "moderate" image of the terror organization, to help ease the PLO's way to Geneva. But there will be no disavowal, even implicitly, of the final aim of Israel's destruction.

There is no good reason to doubt Kaddumi's word. It should be granted due attention by all those who keep urging Israel to pay heed to the supposed "transformation" which the PLO is supposed to have recently undergone.

The reiteration of the PLO's unwavering commitment to its original genocidal goal freshly vindicates Israel's consistent policy, which has been neatly summed up by Foreign Minister Allon, as, "Palestinians — yes, PLO — no." While ruling out any thought of accommodation with the PLO — a contradiction in terms, really — this policy acknowledges the need to satisfy Palestinian interests, in the original context of Jordan. It also means disinclination to force Israeli rule in permanence over a large occupied Arab population.

Inevitably, this involves readiness to cede back to Jordan parts of Judea and Samaria, in conditions of a peaceful settlement. That is the idea which has just won renewed endorsement from the Labour Party convention, whose platform named Jordan explicitly — for the first time — as one of the neighbouring countries with which a territorial compromise is to be sought.

As a corollary, the convention proposed to limit Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria, to some specific areas — those, obviously, to which a strong case would be made in peace talks — rather than extend it all over the West Bank.

There are those in this country, ranging from Moshe Dayan to Menahem Begin, who find fault, large or small, with this policy, on grounds of ancestral right or of military defence, or both. They have articulated a powerful, but not a sufficient argument.

Mr. Dayan, for example, is right in recalling, as he did at the convention, that the world never acquiesced in Jordan's assumption of sovereignty over the West Bank. That could serve as a rebuttal of Jordanian claims for Israeli withdrawal all the way to the old armistice demarcation lines. But surely it is also relevant to keep in mind what it is that "the world," including Israel's best friends, thinks of the annexation, under whatever guise, of the West Bank to Israel.

Mr. Begin, for his part, is fully justified in voicing doubt about the measure of peace which the Hashemite monarch would, at the moment, be prepared to offer Israel even in exchange for the most far reaching territorial concessions. But by insisting that Judea and Samaria must not be transferred to "foreign rule" under any conditions, the leader of the Likud, however inadvertently, only plays into the hands of those who wish to brand Israel a foe of peace.

In the coming elections the people, in their wisdom, may choose to overthrow the present Israeli policy. But until then the Rabin Government, for all its minority status, is fully entitled to pursue it. Moreover, any extra-parliamentary attempt to establish facts "on the ground," contrary to that policy, as Gush Emunim promises to continue doing, must be disallowed.

Lesson to be learnt

NO-ONE WAS THINKING yesterday, as the threatened strike grew near, that the present cabinet could possibly resist for long this latest challenge — by the civil servants — to its waning authority. In the area of wage policy, the government has simply collapsed.

But there is another failure too — that of the respective union leaders. It will not take long for the rank-and-file to realize that they have been led up a blind alley once again. Everybody is going to get more banknotes at the end of each month. But the recipients will not be able to buy more goods for long with that money.

Banknotes are cheap to print and easy to acquire with the aid of paralysing work stoppages. But goods have to be produced, and strikes do nothing to help that.

It is perhaps a good thing that the chain-reaction with which we have become familiar over the years took place so swiftly in this pre-election phase. As soon as the doctors got, everybody else followed. The linkage principle was applied in double-quick time. Before the medical practitioners even saw the colour of their salary rise, the entire public service had climbed onto the bandwagon; and angry noises are already heard from the private sector.

The union chiefs must be asking themselves what they have gained through spurning the collective agreement signed with the Government by their own central organisation, the Histadrut. It is time for Yehoram Meshel to call a symposium — made up of all those who banged the table. Subject on the agenda: how to handle pay claims in the future, so that the workers get some benefit.

It is possible to increase the spending-power of some by decreasing the spending-power of others. That does not work in Israel's wide-awake democracy (unless, in this case, the doctors manage to stay a few percentage points ahead of the race).

The only way of improving everybody's income is to do what trade unionists in countries like Sweden and the U.S. discovered years ago — step up output.

Real, not nominal, wage increases were achieved by the Histadrut year after year during almost a whole generation, from the foundation of the State to 1973 — because output was rising by something like six per cent a year per capita.

Output per capita has not increased at all in the last four years, which makes a farce of all the wage demands and walkouts during that period, all of which have put into the workers' pockets precisely nothing. If the latest fiddle round of wage gains is making anything clear, it should be that.

To the loser — half the spoils?

THE HANDFUL of newsmen lucky enough to slip into the Peres "dressing-room" during Wednesday night's vote count will long remember the moving scene of fortitude and resilience they witnessed there. Within minutes of the end of voting, the first results were in, and the trend soon became painfully obvious. A sombre hush fell on the little gathering. Peres and Eban, seated in the centre of the group, stared at the floor, aghast. Eban's chin quivered; his wife, Susy, gripped his arm.

Then Peres took in a great gulp of the stale, smoke-laden air, and, as though it were the elixir of youth, let out a long sigh — and smiled. "That's it, cheera," he said. "It's all over. Do you know the one about the waiter on the Polish train..."

An aide, quickly sensing the kind of support his chief needed, said "No, no, no, a Russian train," and everyone laughed. A nervous, bitter, sad laugh, but it broke the unbearable tension.

Minutes later, Peres was able to stride back into the convention hall, clear-eyed and smiling, his bearing earning him warm applause from everyone.

Those early moments of anguished defeat were memorable for another reason too: they marked an unprecedented triumph for political democracy in Israel. "The gap is only thirty votes," a young aide cried out excitedly at one point in the count. "A defeat by thirty is still a defeat," Peres retorted.

SADLY, THOUGH, the triumph of democracy has proved short-lived. On the very morning after Peres and his followers turned their backs on the basic tenet of democracy and began arguing that a narrow defeat (the final gap was 44 votes, or 1.42 per cent) is not a defeat after all.

"The party has elected two men, not one," they demanded 49.29 per cent of all the spoils — all the positions of power and influence "from the Cabinet to the cooperative shop" — to be apportioned within the party in the days ahead. Since 49.29 is as close to fifty as makes no difference, they were insisting, in effect, on an equal share in everything.

The fact that Mr. Peres won nearly half of the votes at the Labour Party convention does not entitle him to a duumvirate with Mr. Rabin, who got the nomination for Prime Minister, suggests DAVID LANDAU.

The Post's Joshua Brilliant summed up their argument yesterday with poker-faced precision: "Peres' camp has insisted on equal power because Rabin had a majority of only 0.71" (1) (Rabin polled 50.71 per cent).

To add clout to their demands, the Peres side insisted that they were in no particular hurry to start the "real" election campaign (against the opposition parties) — unless their demands were first met. "Let them put Rabin and Rabinowitz on the hustings," one leading Peres supporter said smugly.

The point is that some of Labour's most effective vote-getters — Peres himself, Eban, Yossi Sarid, — are in the Peres camp. They are threatening, in effect, not to pull their weight in the campaign unless the result of Wednesday's vote is to all intents and purposes nullified.

They do not challenge the fact that the 0.71 per cent gives Rabin the right to be named Party Leader and Prime Minister; but they seek to deny him the right to be Party Leader and Prime Minister in more than name only.

OBVIOUSLY one is not arguing that a majority of 44, or even of 440, can give Rabin the justification or excuse for wiping the slate clean of Peres supporters.

If this is what he or his aides thought — and the immediate post-poll doings of the Rabinite bosses of Migdal HaEmek and Bat Yam seem to suggest that it was — then it is only a display of political immaturity. This kind of indulgence in petty vindictiveness, pleasant though it might be at the time, could cost Rabin his

Premiership and the Labour Party its primacy. As Yoel Marcus writes in Friday's "Ha'aretz," Rabin's watchword must be "In victory — magnanimity," not because of any lofty ideals, but because of the crudest considerations of political self-interest. Rabin must pull the party together, must placate his opponents before the elections — to create at least the facade of unity in the campaign, even if, as Marcus believes, that facade will probably crack open again once the voting for the Knesset is over.

But Marcus is mistaken, surely, when he endorses the Peres camp's demand for absolute equality as the only means of achieving even this transient unity.

On the contrary, a unity achieved in this way would be so transparently phoney that even the naivest of voters would see through it. It would, moreover, be the guarantee of its own certain transience and early dissolution. It would also bring last week's party election — which many people admired as a healthy new departure in Israeli politics — into retrospective ridicule and contempt, for it would mean that the election decided nothing of substance.

WAS THE ELECTION, into which so much effort and emotion was poured, merely a contest over which man was to hold the title of Premier, a title half-emptied of its potency by the other's refusal to acquiesce, to concede defeat? Or was it (supposed to be) a fair and free fight for the right to run the party and the government — albeit not as a U.S. President, but at least as a British Premier — for the next four years?

Despite their hopeful prognostications right up to the last minute, both camps knew in their hearts that a few dozen votes would decide the issue one way or the other. Did either side propose, therefore, to forgo the poll and stompily split everything down the middle? And, if the result had been the other way around, would Peres have offered Rabin 49.29 per cent of all the power, all the influence — an effective veto on the exercise of the Premier's power — as he is now demanding?

An inquest on the Horev Report

IN SEPTEMBER, 1976, the long-awaited Horev Report suggested changes in the relationship between the Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Absorption. Five months later, after a series of meetings and discussions, both the Government and the Jewish Agency Board of Governors are beginning to relate to the report.

To recap, the committee of 10, headed by Horev, recommended that the Prime Minister head a "Supreme Immigration and Absorption Council" whose members would include the Head of the World Zionist Organization, cabinet members and representatives of the Jewish Agency, the immigrant associations and the public. Immigration and absorption functions would be integrated under an umbrella organization to be called the "Immigration and Absorption Authority," thus eliminating the present Ministry of Absorption as well as the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency. The Authority would be headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency and would work within the Agency's framework, following the guidelines of the Supreme Council.

The Authority's Board would also be headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency. It would include "a government minister," a director-general, the treasurer of the Jewish Agency, and a representative of the Ministry of Finance. Each ministry would appoint a representative to the Authority to co-ordinate aliya and absorption work, and these gentlemen would constitute a Coordinating Committee under the chairmanship of the cabinet member sitting on the Supreme Council.

It is laudable that the report is unequivocal about the fact that the separation of immigration and absorption functions is irrational and no longer tolerable. But practically everyone already knew this. And despite the political reality in Israel which led to this artificial separation in 1968, even the Americans on the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, and especially its chairman, Max Fisher, insisted at the Agency's Fifth Assembly (in July, 1976) that the Prime Minister put an end to the waste.

POSTSCRIPTS

THE LONDON "Jewish Chronicle" carries a rather nice story in the "Incidentally" column of its February 15 issue.

A group of women were trying to get through to "refuseniks" in Moscow and Leningrad recently, using a telephone opposite the Soviet Embassy in London.

After trying unsuccessfully several times to reach Ida Nudel in Moscow, the British telephone operator promised to call back as soon as she could get a line. Shyly, she added: "I wish you luck, Shalom."

The Anglo-Jewish weekly's columnist comments that if there is one thing Israel has given the world it is a very special sense of what the word "peace" means.

PENFRIENDS MRS. MELITA ALLIN of Top Cameron Lodge, 5 Mount Cameron Road, Hong Kong, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange stamps.

The Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency will meet in Jerusalem tomorrow to discuss, among other issues, the recommendations in the Horev Report on a new organizational structure for immigration and absorption. ELIEZER D. JAFFE offers his own view of the Report.

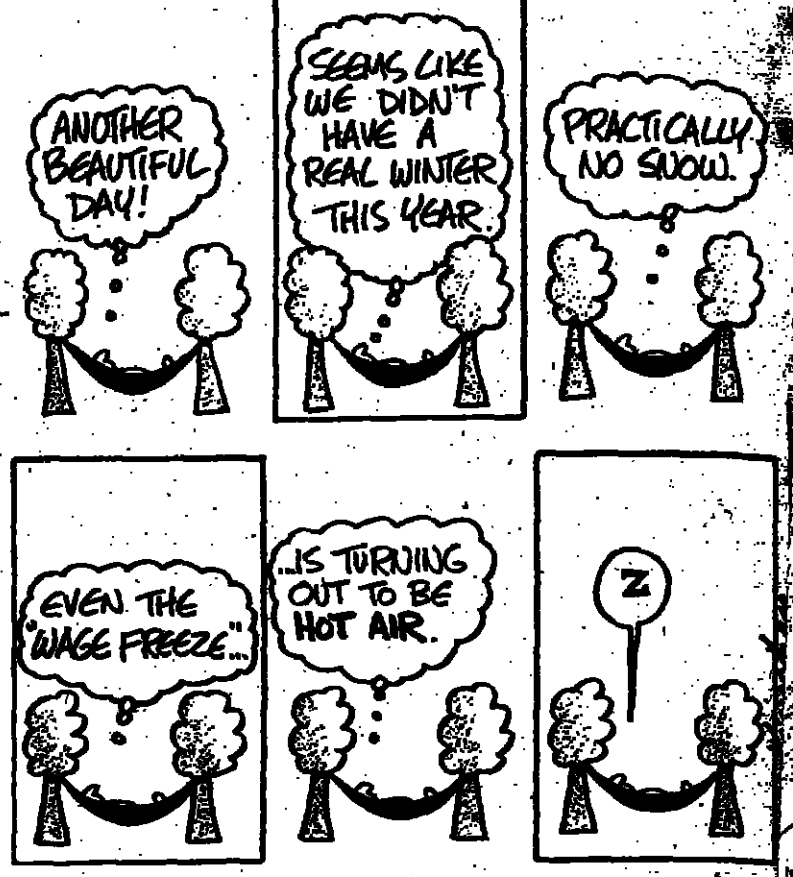
IN MY OPINION, the Government and the Jewish Agency should reject the Horev Report and perhaps set up other teams to suggest alternative approaches to the problems of immigration and absorption. Moreover, they should enlarge the mandate and have the new task groups relate to the larger picture of the relationship between the State of Israel and the Jewish Agency.

It is almost impossible to analyze the issues without looking at the larger, more basic framework. This is a major task for Israel and Diaspora Jews: to define the tasks each must handle, and the organizational framework necessary to accomplish those tasks. All the rest is secondary.

It is naive to assume that the Prime Minister will be able and free to chair a Supreme Council on aliya and absorption. Recent experience with the Prime Minister's Council on Social Welfare has shown this approach to be an unrealistic one when it comes to organizing serious matters.

In essence, the report advocates continued Agency responsibility as opposed to Government responsibility for aliya and absorption. This also seems to me to be wrong. I believe that the Government, in close cooperation with organized Jewish communities and Israeli consulates in the Diaspora, should take direct responsibility for aliya work. We will need trained, Government-employed sholim, who can speak on behalf of Israel without shidlamut and provide professional advice and service.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I am the former information officer and board member of the Manitoba Association for Children with Learning Disabilities (M.A.C.L.D.) and my husband is the immediate past president of the Canadian Association (C.A.C.L.D.). We both read with interest Eleanor Harris' article, "Dealing with minimal brain damage" (January '76).

We totally agree with what Ms. Harris said, but feel she did not go far enough in explaining the problems of the family of such a child and the extent to which parents must play an active role if the learning disabled child is to survive and achieve his true potential.

Parents must come to thoroughly understand their child's particular problem and receive extensive guidance in dealing with the learning disabled child's day-to-day problems. Faith and intelligence, whether the child or the parents', are not enough. Parents must actively complement and supplement, at home, the work of the professionals. This is vital to the success of the child's particular programme. However, due to the shortage of trained personnel in many countries (as true of Israel as in Canada, I'm sure), neither the child nor the parents receive the help they need and are entitled to.

The only solution for parents has been for them to form self-help groups through which they can be of assistance to one another, provide help in every way to the overworked professionals and convince educational institutions to give the learning disabled children the help they need. The enormous growth of such parents' groups in North America, Europe and Australia attests to their effectiveness.

SCIENTIFIC CONTACTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Referring to your report of February 2 on my visit to the Technion's Department of Nuclear Engineering, I wish to make it clear that my visit is in the framework of scientific contacts which began when Department members were at the EURATOM Research Centre in Ispra.

This notice is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

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1,000,000 Subordinated Capital Note Options 1980 (Series 4) of IL30 per value each, convertible at any time between April 1, 1977, and October 30, 1980, into Ordinary Shares of the company per value IL20 per share on payment of an additional IL10 per share (conversion price 300%), to be issued at par.
The Shares and Capital Note Options are offered to the public in units comprising one Preference "A" Share and one Capital Note Option at a unit price of IL170.
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Investors named in the prospectus have undertaken to purchase from the company an additional 500,000 units of the above shares and capital note options.

A copy of the Prospectus and a copy of the permit for its publication have been submitted to the Registrar of Companies, Jerusalem.
The shares and capital note options of this issue have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Accordingly, the shares are not being offered in the United States, its territories or possessions or to nationals thereof or to persons (including corporations) resident therein and may not be converted by such nationals or persons. Capital note options of this issue may not be purchased either out of or subsequent to the offering, and may not be converted by such nationals or persons.

Applications for units should be submitted to the company through Israel Discount Bank Limited, Securities Branch, 38 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv, or through banks or securities brokers who are members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, from whom application forms and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained.
The subscription list will open on March 8, 1977, at 8.30 a.m. and close on March 9, 1977, at 12.30 p.m. The company reserves the right to close the subscription list earlier than stated.
February 28, 1977

ZOA HOUSE
Everything you wanted to know about ELECTIONS 1977
Introductory lectures by Prof. A. Arian, Dept. of Political Science, Tel Aviv University
March 2: Israel's Electoral System
March 9: The parties in Israel
Meetings with party representatives • Moderator — Prof. A. Arian
March 16: Labour Alignment (רצון) — Haim Bar-Lev, Minister of Commerce and Industry
Likud — Gen. (Res.) Ezer Weizman
March 23: LL (גשר) — Minister Gideon Hausner • D.M.C. (ד"ר) — Prof. Amnon Rubinstein
March 30: N.R.P. (מערב) — Yehuda Ben-Meir, M.K. • C.R.M. (ר"ר) — Shulamit Aloni, M.K.
May 25: Retrospective View — Lessons of the Elections
All meetings will be held at 8.30 p.m. at ZOA House, 1 Beheh Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv.
Advance sale of tickets at ZOA House and AACI, 53a Rehov Hayarkon, 4th floor. IL30 for entire series; number of seats limited.

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